APPENDIX III-A.

Vide answer to question No. 251 asked by Mr. Yakub Hasan at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, page 41 supra.

PUBLIC (GENERAL) DEPARTMENT.

PRESS COMMUNIQUÉ

Dated, Fort St. George, the 24th October 1931.

The Government have again considered the case of persons concerned in the Mappilla rebellion. They have decided that in view of the present conditions in Malabar and the continued peaceful conduct of the Mappilla population the time has come when the majority of those still in detention may be released without undue danger of disturbance in the district. Orders have therefore issued to the District Magistrate to arrange for the release of persons still under detention excepting those convicted of the more heinous offences and those whose return is likely to endanger the public tranquillity. The releases will be effected in batches as early as practicable and unless untoward circumstances intervene most of them will be completed before the close of the official year.

G. T. H. BRACKEN,
Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras
(for issue of press communiqué).

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 254-A asked by Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, pages 45–46 supra.]

1

G.O. Ms. No. 1079, P.H., dated 12th June 1931.

Read—the following :—

G.O. No. 948, Revenue, dated 1st May 1931.

Order—Ms. No. 1079, *P.H., dated* 12*th June* 1931.

In paragraph 81 of their report the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee has recommended that food adulteration should be prevented by a vigorous application of the provisions of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act. The Act came into active operation only during 1929-30 and has so far been extended to the Madras City, 15 mufassal municipalities and one panchayat area. That the local bodies concerned are taking increasing interest in the prevention of adulteration of foodstuffs is evidenced by the fact that 392 samples of food were sent by them to the Public Analyst in 1930–31 as against 98 in the

30th October 1931]

previous year. Vigorous steps were also taken by local bodies to prosecute the offenders and the success in this direction would have been greater, but for certain defects noticed in the rules framed under the Act. Steps are being taken to rectify these defects.

2. Local bodies to whose areas the provisions of the Act have not so far been extended are requested to consider the advisability of extending the Act to their areas. The extension of the Act and the strict enforcement of its provisions will, as observed by the Committee, have beneficial results.

2

Percentage of the collection of land revenue at the end of June 1931 districtwar.

District.	Percentage of collection to demand.	District.	Percentage of collection to demand.
Ganjam	98·9	Chittoor	98·8
Vizagapatam	99·4	North Arcot	98·3
East Godavari	96·1	South Arcot	96·9
West Godavari	97·5	Tanjore	95·8
Kistna	98·8	Trichinopoly	99·3
Guntur	99·4	Madura	98·5
Nellore	98·2	Ramnad	92·5
Cuddapah	99·7	Tinnevelly	99·4
Anantapur	99·95	Coimbatore	99·7
Bellary	91·5	The Nilgiris	97·6
Kurnool	99·9	Salem	99·7
Madras	98·6	South Kanara	97·4
Chingleput	98·2	Malabar	99·8

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* answer to question No. 255 asked by Mr. M. B. Rangaswami Reddi at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, page 47 supra.]

Copy of letter No. G. 670, *dated* 15*th July* 1931, *from the Honorary Secretary, The Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras.*

[Price of chillies—Your letter No. 2186-E/31-2, dated 11th July 1931.]

A statement of fortnightly prices reported of country chillies ex godown Cocanada for the period 30th June 1926 to 30th June 1931 is appended. The prices prevailing in the Madras City cannot be